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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/697,086	10/31/2003	Kazuo Okada	SHO-0044	9733	
23353 75	590 02/10/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER	
RADER FISHMAN & GRAUER PLLC LION BUILDING			ONEILL, MICHAEL W		
- · · · - ·	REET N.W., SUITE 501		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WASHINGTO			3713		

DATE MAILED: 02/10/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	A 11 43 A1	A 11 4/- \					
	Application No. Applicant(s)						
	10/697,086	OKADA, KAZUO					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Michael O'Neill	3713					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period where the period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	i6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	rely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 No.	ovember 2004.						
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)☐ This	action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	33 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	vn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6) Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are rejected.	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-9</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r. ´						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti	,						
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:		-(d) or (f).					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents		on No					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior							
		ou in this National Stage					
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
Attachment(s)							
1) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary						
2) D Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P	ate atent Application (PTO-152)					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:						
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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

Claim 4 is objected to because of the following informalities: it is missing a period after the word "formed" in the last line of the claim. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere*Co., 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

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Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ozaki et al. USPUB 2001/0031658 in view of Tokunaga, USPN 5,375,043.

Ozaki et al. discloses a gaming machine comprising variable display means (30a-30c); front display means (28a-28c) that is a transparent LCD, see e.g. [0007] discloses the well known prior art; and wherein the transparent areas are formed by openings, see e.g. figure 2. What Ozaki et al. lacks in clearly discloses is the backlighting that is utilized to illuminate the LCD. In an analogous device, Tokunaga teachings using a light guide plate and associated light source means (16 and 2a-2d) to illuminate the display LCD on a game machine, in this case a Tokunaga teaches using the system in order to inform the player of a high point game, thus a big win, see e.g. col. Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art would find it obvious to incorporate the teachings of Tokunaga into the disclosed invention of Ozaki et al. for the reasons found in Tokunaga of providing a player of a higher win, which in the case of Ozaki et al. would mean a higher payoff on the gaming machine.

Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ozaki et al. USPUB 2001/0031658 in view of

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Tokunaga, USPN 5,375,043 further in view of Mott, USPN 4,756,414.

What the former two references disclose, teach and suggest to one of ordinary skill in the art is discussed above and incorporated herein. What the aforementioned references lack in clearly disclosing, teaching and suggesting in placement of an antistatic sheet. Mott teachings and provides reasons for utilizing antistatic sheets around electrical components: the build up of electrostatic charges can result in the discharge of a spark which can arc over or otherwise damage or destroy electrical components; or the build up of electrostatic charge causes a collection of dust and other contaminants on the electrical components. Therefore, one skilled in the art would have been motivated and find it obvious to overlay a thin transparent antistatic sheet as taught in Mott for the reasons given in Mott regarding the detrimental outcomes that could happen with the build up of electrostatic charges.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

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Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS**ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37

CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael O'Neill whose telephone number is 571-272-4442. The examiner

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can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 8:30 am to 5 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Xuan M. Thai can be reached on 571-272-7147. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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MICHAEL O'NEILL
PRIMARY EXAMINER

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